

**AMENDMENT**

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended). A method of plasma-etching an organic material film formed on a surface of a substrate with an inorganic material film used as a mask, by means of a parallel plate type plasma-etching apparatus; wherein

the organic material film is plasma-etched with:

a high-frequency power of a frequency of 40 MHz or above for generating plasma; and

a process gas including an ionization accelerating mono-atomic gas that is ionized from a ground state or metastable state with an ionization energy of 10 eV or below and has a maximum ionization cross-section of  $2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$  or above, and a poly-atomic molecular gas, a flow-rate ratio of the ionization accelerating mono-atomic gas relative to the poly-atomic molecular gas in the process gas being 0.5 or above.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein

a plasma-etching apparatus is used, the apparatus including: a process vessel into which the process gas is supplied; and parallel plate electrodes disposed in the process vessel, the electrodes being constituted by a support electrode on which the substrate is supported, and a counter electrode that is opposed to the support electrode; and

the high-frequency power for generating the plasma is applied to the support electrode.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein

a high-frequency power of a frequency of 500 kHz to 27 MHz for drawing ions is further applied to the support electrode, such that an absolute value of the self-bias voltage of the support electrode is 500 V or below.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein

a plasma-etching apparatus is used, the apparatus including: a process vessel into which the process gas is supplied; and parallel plate electrodes disposed in the process vessel, the

electrodes being constituted by a support electrode on which the substrate is supported, and a counter electrode that is opposed to the support electrode; and

the high-frequency power for generating the plasma is applied to the counter electrode;  
and

a high-frequency power of a frequency of 500 kHz to 27 MHz for drawing ions is applied to the support electrode, such that an absolute value of the self-bias voltage of the support electrode is 500 V or below.

5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein

the process gas includes Ar as the ionization accelerating gas, and N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> as the molecular gas.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein

the process gas includes Ar as the ionization accelerating gas and NH<sub>3</sub> as the molecular gas.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein

a frequency of the high-frequency power for generating the plasma is 100 MHz.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein

a distance between the support electrode and the counter electrode in the parallel plate electrodes is 40 mm or below.

9. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for plasma-etching an organic material film formed on a substrate with an inorganic material film used as a mask, comprising:

a process vessel that contains the substrate;

parallel plate electrodes disposed in the process vessel, the electrodes being constituted by a support electrode on which the substrate is supported, and a counter electrode that is opposed to the support electrode;

a process gas supply system that supplies a process gas into the process vessel;

an evacuating system that evacuates an atmosphere of the process vessel; and

a first high-frequency power source that supplies a high-frequency power for generating plasma to the support electrode; wherein

the first high-frequency power source supplies a high-frequency power of a frequency of 40 MHz or above; and

the process gas supply system supplies a process gas including an ionization accelerating gas that is ionized from a ground state or metastable state with an ionization energy of 10 eV or below and has a maximum ionization cross-section of  $2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$  or above, and a molecular gas.

10. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising:

a second high-frequency power source that supplies a high-frequency power of a frequency of 500 kHz to 27 MHz for drawing ions to the support electrode, such that an absolute value of the self-bias voltage of the support electrode is 500 V or below.

11. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for plasma-etching an organic material film formed on a substrate with an inorganic material film used as a mask, comprising:

a process vessel that contains the substrate;

parallel plate electrodes disposed in the process vessel, the electrodes being constituted by a support electrode on which the substrate is supported, and a counter electrode that is opposed to the support electrode;

a process gas supply system that supplies a process gas into the process vessel;

an evacuating system that evacuates an atmosphere of the process vessel;

a first high-frequency power source that supplies a high-frequency power for generating plasma to the counter electrode; and

a second high-frequency power source that supplies a high-frequency power for drawing ions to the support electrode; wherein

the first high-frequency power source supplies a high-frequency power of a frequency of 40 MHz or above; .

the second high-frequency power source supplies a high-frequency power of a frequency of 500 kHz to 27 MHz, such that an absolute value of the self-bias voltage of the support electrode is 500 V or below; and

the process gas supply system supplies a process gas including an ionization accelerating gas that is ionized from a ground state or metastable state with an ionization energy of 10 eV or below and has a maximum ionization cross-section of  $2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$  or above, and a molecular gas.

12. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 10, wherein

a frequency of the high-frequency power supplied by the first high-frequency power source is 100 MHz.

13. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 10,

wherein a distance between the support electrode and the counter electrode in the parallel plate electrodes is 40 mm or below.

14. (Currently amended) A method of plasma-etching an organic material film formed on a surface of a substrate with an inorganic material film used as a mask, by means of a parallel plate type plasma-etching apparatus; wherein the organic material film is plasma-etched with:

a high-frequency power of a frequency of 40 MHz to 150 MHz for generating plasma;  
and

a process gas including an ionization accelerating mono-atomic gas that is ionized from a ground state or metastable state with an ionization energy of 10 eV or below and has a maximum ionization cross-section of  $2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$  or above, and a poly-atomic molecular gas, a flow-rate ratio of the ionization acceleration mono-atomic gas relative to the molecular poly-atomic gas in the process gas being 0.5 or above.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the process gas includes Ar, N<sub>2</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>, a flow-rate ratio of Ar relative to N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> in the process gas being 5/9 or above.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the process gas includes Ar and NH<sub>3</sub>, a flow-rate ratio of Ar relative to NH<sub>3</sub> in the process gas being 1.0/1.0 or above.